Situations Crowd the Proceedings at Rennes.

TWICE DREYFUS ARISES

In Desperate Protest Against His Accusers.

MADAME HENRY IN COURT

General Reget Pitliessly Berates the Prisoner-Demange Is a Fraud-Dreyfus Continues to Lose.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.) Rennes, Aug. 16.-The Bretonne are first cousin of the Irish, though without Irish taste for personal adornment and picturesque costumes. They are very like the Erish in their sympathy with outlaws, especially if the outlawry be due to serving Devil's Island. At the same time it looks cause by unlawful means dear to the comfron people. We see this in the vain attempts of the police to seize the man who would have seemed to all of France an shot M. Lobori in the back. The whole country has been vainly scoured for him, minister of the colonies seemed inspired but as all the country folk refuse to give information, or only speak to mislead, the police will probably go on searching fruit- but never in the moral order. M. Lebon feesly. The Catholic feeling of the whole district has been aroused against Dreyfus, but of the sort known in France as and runs higher than ever since the bishop "Jesuitical Protestants." He wrote a assued a pastoral announcing that no openair procession in honor of the Virgin must lished in London. His evidence told more take place at the festival of the Assuption. He has ordered that the clergy, in the interest of peace, to confine the procession to the cathedral and other churches. The general conclusion deduced from the Episcopal pastoral has been that the Dreyfusards, who are either Jews, beethinkers or blasphemers, intended to insult religion and breed disturbances. As a consequence a sullen feeling is shown. As a matter of fact nobody more deeply regret the interdiction of the Assumption procession in the former capital of Britany than the friends Dreyfus, owing to the murderous attack of Dreyfus, particularly his friends in the press. The latter had hoped to find the the defense. The feature of the day's procession rich in local color and an interesting subject for dispatches.

M. Labori had been living in a hous unsheltered from the sun and in a rather busy quarter. It was thought desirable to transfer him to a more quiet suburb. and he is now at Prof. Basche's house quite in the country, though close to Rennes. It is an old-fashioned homestead, built of granite and snugly slated, with a farm yard on one side and on the other a large, old-fashioned shady gar- he had given before the court of cassaden. The place is surrounded by high wall tie that might stand a seige. The removal took place on a band ambulance cart, which one man drew and two pushed. Labori suffered fearfully on the way, the builet being still imbedded in the dorsal ing that extreme stringency only dated court of cassafion, if the court-martial muscle. There is, however, no fever, though he chaffs dreadfully at losing the opportunity to tackle the milltary witnesses. It has been remarked that the Droyfus case brings him fae and bad luck. Since be first concerned himself with ft he has been attacked with pleurisy and typhold fever, and now he is shot in the

The seriousness of his state was hidden in the hope that the trial might be adjourned pending his recovery. It was rather an unreasonable expectation, howgver desirable from the view point of the defense. M. Demange's application for an adjournment was roughly dismissed. Mme, Embori, to show that her husband was rerove in rapidly, attended the session. Sha was sorely disappointed at the news she had to convey, and she said he would be island. Deep-drawn breaths of indigna-

Today's witnesses were Senator Querin. who was colonial minister at the time Dreyfus was sent to Cayenne; Mme. Henry, widow of the suicide, and M. Lebon, who was colonial minister for more than two years and who ordered the palisade, or high fence, to be placed around the hut on the Isle of Devils. Guerin was a provincial attorney in Carentras, where they know nothing of the Dreyfus case, except what they have learned from the papers. I happen to know that he was acquainted with the captain of gendarmes, sitting beside clared his intention to ask the cabinet to prisoner's late father, who was maturalized a Frenchman in 1873 at Carpentras, where two of his three daughters have cier, who, with M. Lebon, was seated in since married. This, possibly, accounts for the tone of kind feeling in M. Guerin's

came from the convent where she is her figure and complexion, that she shared the good cheer of which the late, Licu. be brought in . All eyes were turned tions or diplomatic objections, based on two lies. One was that she saw Henry woman, dressed in deep mourning, ap- court-martialing Dreyfus measures should one night at the dining room table past- peared in the doorway, and, accompanied be taken to prevent mention of the name ing the bordereau on a sheet of gummed by a non-commissioned officer, advanced of any power. From that day the witpaper and that it was torn in small frag- to the platform. It was the widow of ness had learned nothing whatever of the ments. Now the photograph shown of it officer the French officer who cause o persually, as it was in the hands -the photograph which was done for the committed suicide in prison after con- of the military authorities. M. Guerin, intelligence department shows it was fessing to forging certain documents in at that time, had never heard of the secsimply torn half-way across and was not the case. With pale face and hand up- ret documents and none was ever com in fragments. The other he was that raised to the crucifix, she took the oath municated to the cabinet. He only learn Esterhazy was not known to Henry be- to tell the truth. Mme. Henry is of me- ed of the existence of the alleged secret fore the Picquart duel, but she afterward admitted that Henry knew Esterhany features and certainly could not be de- learned of the alleged confession of man, was subjected to on the isle de \*jyears previously in Tunis. She was scribed as attractive. She at once put Dreyfus to Captain Lebron-Renaut from able." scarcely audible, but it hardly mattered, herself at ease, leaning forward with the newspapers. General Mercler never as she delivered herself of a lot of fus- both hands resting on the rail of the wit- mentioned the confession to the cabinet. tian about Henry's patriotism and devo-

als who preceded him, came as a witness gestures. Her evidence, however, was of office to give you information about the but he acted as a public prosecutor. He little weight. She admitted the frequent Dreyfus agair. Do you remember the ocand they reminded me of a devil's advo- visits of Esterhazy to her husband and currence? Did he not say on entering cate, but a devil's advocate in good carn. said her husband told her he had forged pointing to the clock; 'Monsieur le Minest. Roget was dead set against the unfortunate Dreyfus, who must have been of the country." She gave her evidence a grave mistake is being committed. Is tortured while the general went on with in a matter-of-fact way and sas in no it not a fact that you did not reply, but, statements, deductions, innuendus and suggestions, that were all jam to all the Dreyfusards have tried to make her. officers present. If General Roget was not speaking in good faith, his state- lowed. His evidence was a vitroffe dia- ing the treason secret, dreading, par- court what you know." ment was infamously wicked. But he tribe against Dreyfus from beginning to ticularly, indiscretions upon the part of made a point. Major Hartman, who tes- end,

tion to the army.

tifled before the court of cassation about the gun mentioned in the bordereau, said the conclusion of General Roget's mono it had been tested in 1889 and that everylogue. one knew all about it in 1694. This Roget snied, and the president of the courtnartial, who is an artillery officer, seem-

ed to endorse him. According to Roget, the gun had been tested in 1894 only and spoken of in only one journal, the Yacht, the editor of which, Captain Weyl, was then an intimate friend of Esterhasy. "Who was this Weyl?" said Roget. "He was the uncle by marriage of Matthleu Dreyfus."

The accused quivered with rage, like one half-impaled, and starting up. He protested at having to sit still for two hours while tortured by a witness who tore his very heart out.

Colonel Jouanst's manner had relaxed on the two previous days, but when the reumstances of Weyl making the revelation about the gun was mentinged it hardened into the utmost hardness. What is very strange is that Weyl's relations with General Pellieux and Esterhazy were never probed, though they were much taken up. Weyl was sent to Coventry by the Nationalists for having written articles favorable to England in the Journal Des Debats. He was at the same time excluded from the offices of the ministry of marine, to which, as edi- attack on Colonel Picquart, which will tor of a nautical journal, he had had

I thought at the time of the articles in the Journal Des Debats, that they were fair, well written and creditable. He ing him. The general's manner was most must have known Alfred Dreyfus, since he was Matthieu's uncle-in-law. There are many Nationalists who regarded him less attacks with the air of one deliverwit and gaity. But they have a greater as a spy of England and denounced him to the marine minister, but the National-

ists are always rabid. M. Lebon brazened out the charges that he had sent barbarously cruel orders to from his evidence as if a serious plan for enabling Dreyfus to escape was on foot. Had he escaped in 1896. M. Lebon accomplice of the "traitor." The former merely by the instinct of self-preservation-our guardian angel in the material is a sanctimonious prig. a Protestant poor history of France for a series pubagainst hismelf than against Dreywus. EMILY CRAWFORD.

MAIN POINTS OF THE DAY

Rennes, France, Aug. 16.-The second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, o fthe French artillery, charged with treason, was continued this morning, Major Carriere, the representative of the government having refused to agree to the adjournment of the case uncounsel for the pisoner, and Captain upon Maltre Labori, leading counsel for proceedings was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on Devil's Island, his prison off the coast of French Guiana. Dreyfus wept in court when the clerk read a document recounting the details of his incarceration. The proceedings opened with the appli-

cation of Demange for an adjournment This was followed by the deposition of M. Guerin, the former minister of justice, who, however, only repeated the evidence

M. Lebon, the former minister of the testified in justification of his instrucis to treat Dreyfus rig from the time he thought an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoner.

questions to put to the witness and he replied, in an emotional voice: "No, my colonel. I am here to defend my honor, I do not wish to speak here of the atrofor five years, I, a Frenchman and an innocent man, was subjected to, on the He du Dinble,"

M. Demange asked that the official reisland, which was published in the newsclerk of the court did so, and in a sympathetic tone, recounted the harrowing tale of Drevfus' mental and physical sufferings and inhuman treatment on the tion came from the hearers as the read. ing proceeded. Dreyfus, at first, watched writing." the faces o fthe judges, with his usual composure; but, gradually, as the story proceeded and incidents of his awful ex- tion with Drevfus' employment in differistence were brought up before him, his ent departments, proved conclusively, aceyes grew dim and tears glistened in his cording to General Mercier, that Dreyfus eyes, and slowly trickled down his cheeks alone had cognizance of all these papers Dreyfus could stand it no longer, and for and he alone could have disclosed them. the first time during his trial, gave way | Thirdly, the dictation test and Dreyfus to his emotions and silently wept. The pertubation at the time. faces of the audience expressed sympathy

with an air of based tolerance. M. Lebon afterwards returned to the onplace and vulgar and shows, in justification of his conduct, and then Coi- Dreyfus. ness stand. In an attitude of complete self-possessions she gave her evidence, General Roget, like all the other gener- accompanying the words with frequent has declared you summoned him to you one document. "In order to save the honor wise the sympathetic figure the anti- when M. Cobret was leaving, recom-General Roget, in undress uniform fol- as the government was desirous of keep.

The court adjourned until tomorrow on

Colonel Jouanst, previously asked Dreyfus if he wished to say anything, and the prisoner, who, during the time of General Roget's fulmination against him, several times made a movement as if to rise and retort, but was waved down by Colonel Jouaust, rose and, in that voice which is not agreeable in ordinary times, but when strangled with emotion, as it was today, has a thrilling effect on his hearers, he cried, crushing his kepi in his hands: "No, my colonel, it is frightful that, day after day, for hours, I should thus have my heart, my sould and very entrais torn without being permitted to reply. It is terrible torture to impose upon an innocent and loyal seldier. It is a frightful thing! Frightful! Frightful!"

The audience profoundly stirred, began to applaud, but the applause was quickly suppressed. M. Demange then announced that he would question General Roget tomorrow.

General Roget spoke for three hours without adducing any new facts, only reiterating in the most forcible terms what has been bandled about in the anti-Dray fusard press for a year past. The most interesting part of his testimony was his undoubtedly lead to the confrontation of the two men. He treated Dreyfus without mercy, it seemed at times as though he would provoke the prisoner into strikpassionate. In his outburst at the end of his settimony he uttered the most ruthing a pleasant Sunday school address, leaning over the front of the witness rail, sipping from a glass of water, wiping his lips and mopping his brow with again, he would half turn in his chair hypnotized rabbit, and steadily returned his gaze, sometimes throwing a glance at pealing for permission to reply. Once when General Roget had flung one of his darts, stopped and deliberately paused. one could see the fire in Dreyfus' eyes and his tightly clenched jaws could be divined the struggle that was going on within him. The captain of gendarmes, seated beside Dreyfus, watched him closely. The seconds passed like hours and the spectators held their breath. General Roget seemed purposely to prolong the silence in order to make a deeper impression. It was a perlious moment. But, Dreyfus won the battle over his passions and when Roget's voice was again heard everybody knew the danger was passed and a deep drawn sight of relief came

from the audience. The general impression left by today's damaging when M. Demange cross ques-tions him tomorrow, although M. De-shot on the slightest alarm. mange cannot be said, up to the present, to have shown to any great advantage.

FIRST SUSPICION OF DREYFUS Ex-Minister of Justice Guerin, the first witness, said he knew absolutely noth- long after its production. colonies, a big. red-bearded man, then ing of the facts in the case, but could and that, in consequence of inquiries Dreyfus??" made, a suspicio nattached to Dreyfus. conviction on three facts:

First, the bordereau, the author of which was undiscoverable until Colonel Fabre, diately after he saw the document, ex- referred to?" claimed: "Why, that's Dreyfus' hand-

Secondly, the nature of the documents enumerated in the bordereau, in conjunc-

General Mercier, M. Geurin then said with the prisoner's emotion, and even the in consequence of these convictions, de-Dreyfus, turned and gave him a look of authorize the prosecution of Dreyfus, A special cabinet met November 1, 1894, to tened to the reading of the report un- presided. General Mercier handed the the minister of war had related his reas-

onel Jouanst ordered the next witness to M. Hanataux alone made some reservadium height and has a common cast of documents during the Zola trial and only Colenel Jouaust then questioned the

witness, saying: "M. Cobert, an expert mended him to observe extreme caution

## Bulletin Of The Wichita Daily Gagle.

WICHITA, KANGAS THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1899

Wichita, Thursday,: Sugast 17, 1899 Weather For Wichits Today: Fair; warmer; south wind

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY. Pages.

Secretary Boot Enches Things

2. Tax Case in Oklahoma Republican Split Prodicted Betarn of an Erring Sister

3. Wichita Livesteek Markets Foreign Situation Advances Wheat Bears in the Stock Barket Gentry Is Still the Pecing King

5. Oklahoma's Flour Train Returned From Dentral Africa

6. Republican Excentive Committee New Street Car Offer Advice to Advisors of Girls

of the Libre Marole, as the suspected officer was a Jew?"

M. Guerin replied: "I cannot affirm whether or not I received M. Gobert, but what I can affirm is that if he came I did not employ the language mentioned, and I

perfect self-satisfaction. But again and HOW DREYFUS WAS TREATED M. Lebon, former minister of the cold and, pointing his finger at Dreyfus, nies, was then summoned to testify regardwould repeat some cruel accusation, at ing his treatment of the prisoner. He said the same time fixing his eyes on the that when the cabinet was asked to inprisoner, his head inclined forward like tervene in favor of revision, he thought that of a cobra awaiting the moment to the executive should not interfere with the strike. Dreyfus, however, was not a judiciary and his respect for the chose jugee was strengthened by his personal opinion of the culpability of the conthe president of the court as though ap- demned. "On y soul and conscience," declared M. Lebon, dramatically, "I say, I regard the measures I took relative to the prisoner on Isle de Diable, as warranted,

and if I had to repeat them, I would not hesitate." M. Lebon then explained the reasons for the rigorous measures against Dreyfus, He said a certain telegram sent to French Guiana disappeared. It was traced out of France but immediately it reached the English lines it disappeared, showing, the witness said, that efforts were being made to enable the prisoner to evade the regulations. Rigorous, even painful, measures were therefore taken to prevent his escape. M. Lebon therefore issued orders that, if necessary, the prisoner was to be fired upon. (Sensation.) Continuing, M. proceedings is unfavorable, owing to the Lebon said he also issued orders that only absence of such cross-examinations as M. copies of the letters addressed to the prisonabori would have given MM. Lebon and oner should be delivered to him, the original control of the letters addressed to the prisonable control of the letters addressed to the letters addressed to the letters addressed to the letters addressed to the prisonable control of the letters addressed to the letters addres Guerin and owing to the fact that Gen-eral Roget's arguments received no re-formed August 10, that an American vesply. This, however, it is hoped, will prove sel passed the Isles de Salut and orders

Referring to the Writer forgery, which was intended to convey the impres The following is the evidence in de- that Dreyfus was in communication with outside sympathizers, M. Lebon said he frankly admitted that he believed in its authenticity, as did Colonel Pioquart, until

M. Lebon next referred to the numerous repeat the surrounding circumstances, rough drafts the prisoner made of his let-

At this point M. Demange interrupted the desired. Colonel Jounust having explain. witness and said: "I pass from surprise ed to the witness that the court-martial to surprise. Yesterday it was a witness Colonel Jouanst, president of the court- had no cognizance of previous proceed. playing the part of presecutor. Today martial, asked Dreyfus if he had any ings. M. Guerin proceeded to repeat his one witness defends himself by saying his evidence, as given before the court of conscience is tranquil. He is welcome to constation, saying that at the end of Oc- a tranquil conscience. But, ask him if he tober, after a cabinet council, the premier finds it surprising that this man, out; there invited him to his room, where General on a lost island, should have poured out cious suffering, physical and moral, which | Mercler joined them, and explained that his soul on paper? I ask again, why you for some time past document had been allowed the forged Writer letter, in which misssing fro mine headquarters staff, a handwriting was indicated, to reach

To this M. Lebon replied: "We could port of the treatment of Dreyfus on the General Mercler, the witness continued, not give up the original. But the idea added that he was convinced Drayfus never occurred to any agents of the adpapers last week, should be read. The was the culprit. He said he founded his ministration to subject Dreyfus to the savage and atroclous treatment which has been spoken of."

Colonel Jouaust, addressing Dreyfus, on returning from the maneuvers, imme- asked: "Did you receive the letter just Drevfus replied: "Yes, my colonel."

What impression did it make on you? "I understood nothing of what it contained," answered the prisoner. (Sensa-

At this functure some tmie was occupied in reading a long report from the minister of the colonies to the minister of war, giving the various reports of the governor of French Guiana. Passages de. scribing the dread the prisoner expressed to the doctors when he feared he was losing his reason caused an immense impression. Tears were even seen to elisten. in the eyes of General Billot, the former consider the matter. The witness forgot minister of war. At the conclusion of the the front row of the witnesses' seats, ils- whether M. Casimir-Perier or M. Dupuy report, M. Lebon asked leave to explain. He said: "I do not dispute the accuracy moved, while Colonel Jouanst followed it cabinet nothing but the bordereau. After of the report, but it is partial. Reference has been most carefully made to the preons for his suspicions, the cabinet unani- carious health of the prisoner. But, the staying She says her age is 26. She is stand and added a few more words in mously authorized the prosecution of doctor never made a communication to me on the subject. I do not bestrate to say that if he had done so I should have given orders to have the prisoner treated as all genant Colone! Henry was so fond. There towards the door on the right of the place where the document was found invalids are treated. It is with deliberate was very little in her evidence. I noticed stage and a moment later, the form of a but it was agreed that in the event of intent that I have been treated as an exe-

Colonel Jouanst, turning to Dreyfus, then remarked: "Have you anything to say in regard to this deposition?"

DOESN'T WANT TO SPEAK OF IT Then the prisoner said: "No, my colonel, I am here to defend my honor. I do not wish to speak here of the atrocious suffering, physical and moral, which for five years, I, a Frenchman, and an innocent

voice and with trementous energy, which eized the deposition of Major Hartman. created a profound sensation.

MME. HENRY APPEARS

The audience had not recovered from the emotion caused by this scene when Mme. Henry, in deep mourning, appeared in court and entered the witness box amid profound silence.

Colonel Jouanst, addressing this witness said: "We thought, Madame, that your life, in common with your hasband, had placed you in a position to give interesting information. I beg you to tell the object of organizing a camenigm of

evening, her husband told her a paper had Colonel Sandherr by tarict ecodomy from been handed him as being very important, the funds at the disposal of the war of the witness added. "As he did not return Sco. This reserve had entirely disap-I retired about 11 o'clock, and I saked him, when he returned, why he was later than usual. He undid a narrow, transparent roll of paper, and said: "There is a serious matter here, which I have been equested to investigate this evening."

"Shortly afterwards he re-entered the room, holding papers and a letter which he had just pleced together. He placed them all in his hat, in order not to forget them in the morning. He left on horse back, as customary, the following morning, saying he had to see Colonel Sandherr as soon as possible."

"What was his impression on seeing the bordereau?" asked Colonel Jouaust. The wifness replied that Colonel Henry did not know the author of it, but said perhaps Colonel Fabre or Colonel D'Abbeville knew. Continuing. Madame Henry said: "When my husband returned from the Cherche Midi prison, after taking Dreyfus there, I asked him why he was on duty and he answered: "I have just carried out the most painful task

Cherche Midi an officer accused of the frightful crime of treason. "Without naming Dreyfus he added: 'I beg you not to speak of it for some time

an officer can have. I have taken to the

He is an unfortunate fellow." "In the letter your husband wrote you before his death," said Colonel Jouaust, "he used these words: 'What a misfortune to have met such a wretch."

To this the witness replied: "No, he did not say that: He said: 'You know very well in whose interests I acted,' meaning that he acted in the interests of the country. He used to say to me: 'For thirty-three years I have never acted except in the interest of the country."

Mme. Henry then resumed: "You know his sentiments, gentlemen. He committed forgery on account of Colonel Picquart's proceedings, and it was in order to save the army, compromised by the dishonesty of its enemies." (Profound sensation.) "Did you hear." Colonel Jousaut asked the witness, "of a letter Colonel Henry is said to have addressed to Major Esterhasy?"

"Never," replied Mms. Henry. Madame Henry, before concluding her forgery. She evidently thought she could

exhonorate her husband by saying he be-

defense.

In answer to a question of Colonel Jouaust, Madame Henry declared she did not know the name of the person who had given her husband this verbal informa-On leaving the witness box Mms. Henry

looked sternly at the prisoner.

IDREYFUS' VITRIOLIC FOE General Roget followed. He traversed the old ground, giving his reasons for his fession intermittently.

gether almost daily ;and he quoted a pas-The embassy must deny."

name, he asserted was that of Drevfus of which could be ascyribed to him, with Colonel Picquart discovered in such an murderer has many accomplices. extraordinary manner."

The witness said he then felt great uneasiness in regard to the document containing the words "cette canaille de D-" eral later on in his testimony, informed Colonel Sandherr that there was someone who imitated his handwriting perfectly. The name of "Dubois," the witness said. was found in the correspondence of the military attaches. "Dubois," the general explained "was an unfortunate who, futilely, tried to sell the secret of the emokeless powder used in the Franche

"If." said General Roget, "no other person can be found to whom the initial "D" can apply, to whom then does it

applyT As he made this remark the witnes faced about and looked fixedly at the prisoner, who, however, merely shrugged

"Now," continued the general, "the explanations furnished on this point by M. Trarieux (former minister of justice) troubled me somewhat, but I do not in

Here General Roget paused, the excitealmost uncontrollable. In a thick, choking voice, he continued: "And yet, in the presence of disinterested testimony like nine, you will not allow preference to be shown to the evidence of persons who have benefited by treason. At this point the general broke down

and mears streamed down his cheeks. DIRECT ATTACT ON DREYFUS Resuming his testimony, the general set to work in the effort to prove the

guilt of Dreyfus. He declared there were traces of treason in every paragraph of the bordereau, and that Dreyfor alone, not Esterhazy, could have been acquaint-The prisoner uttered the words in a loud ed with the plans it contained. He crition the Twenty-second artillery, in regard to this point. The witness then traversed the old ground, trying to prove that Dreyfus alone was aware of the secrets of the new artillery guns, of the plans for for the concentration of troops and of the contents of the firing manual. He then endeavored to show that Colonel Piequart had recourse to fraudulent methods, with the intent of lacriminating some one other than Dreyfus, and de clared Picquart spent 26.800 france with ing the treason secret, dreading, par-ticularly, indiscretions upon the part of the press ,and, above all, upon the part and of September, 1894, after dinner one be added, was a reserve accumulated by

In response to gestures of contrad from M. Demange, General Roget admit ted that the figures quoted were perhap exaggerated. The witness next accus Colonel Picquart of suppressi ments tending to compromise Draytus. As the general was evidently greatly fatigued, Colonel Jouannt suggested that

DREYFUS' SECOND PROTEST

DREYFUS' SECOND PROTEST
The colonel then addressed the pitsaner, asking if he had anything to say in reply to General Rugat. Dreyfus replied: "No, my colonel. It is frightful that, day after day, for hours. I should thus have my heart, my sould and my very entraits torn, without being permitted to reply. It is a terrible torture to impose upon an innocent and loyal soldier. It is a frigatful thing! Frightful! Frightful!"

This outburst caused a great sensation. The audience, profoundly silrred, began to appland but the applause was qu'ckly suppressed. Colonel Jauanst pointed out to Dreyfus th he had been given an opportunity to speak at the end of every

portunity to speak at the end of ever deposition and that the court would cen-

tinue to do so. The court then adjourned. As the prisoner passed out in front of the seats assigned to the representation of the press his face was pale but at mated. He seemed to be in a state great nervous excitement and in a furious

Tonight it is understood that Maitro Demange will tomorrow repeat the application for an adjournment, in cousequence of a hint that the government

instructions to oppose it. M. Monard, who represents Mme. Dreyfus in the revision proceedings before the court of cassation, has been summoned to replace Maltre Labori until the latter is able to return to his post. M. Monard is expected to appear in court tomorrow He is, however, a poor substitute for Laobri

HOW ROGET WORKED IT

London, Aug. 16.-The Rennes corre spondent of the Times, describing the protestimony, returned to the subject of the ceedings before the court martial yesterday says: "General Roget proved a most e'oquent and influential sidversary of Drey. lieved he was justified, in the interests of fus. For two hours, with his singular case the country, in inserting the existing dos- and in effective rhetorical Jesuitical style, sier new and convincing material, proof he held the attention of the judges, inof which had reached him verbally a few teresting them by his rare conversational days before. Turning to M. Demage, the powers and surprising them by the insidwitness added: "You understand what I jousness and suggestiveness of his methods. Unlike his predecessors, Roget had to the Philippines, and the plans under "No," promptly replied consul for the steeled himself to to meet the stendy game of Dreyfus. His manner in this regard was startling and dramatic. Evidently he was trying to provoke the accused, and may be recruited will be held in reserve wanted a scene in court. Dreyfus was frequently on the point of replying, but Maitre Demange held him back."

REINACH PREDICTS ACQUITTAL New York, Aug. 38.—Joseph Reinarh ca-bles the following statement to the Jour. Labori wil lwarm up the atmosphere of conviction of the guilt of Dreyfun. He the court, as it has disguested honest ippines some idea can be gained of the declared there was no charge against men. The attempted assassination is not quantities which yill have to be provided. The first order for the new agany of \$0.000 semblance of his handwriting to that of the bordereau. Moreover, the witness tated and paid for. The crime syndicate General Wheaton. This is only preliminadded, there had been a new fact since of assissination feared Labori and wanted any and similar orders will fe the judgment of the court of cessation, his life, his documents. The same men there will be no intermission in the supnamely, Esterhasy's confession that he are responsible for the razor which cut plies. One of the largest articles on the worts the bordereau. But, he added, Es- Henry's throat; for the rope which hangterhany advanced and withdrew his con- ed Locrinier and the pistoi that shot La- this go 49,500 pounds of hard bread, 50,000 The general insisted upon the truth of crime so atrocious. The plot includes the ginger snaps. The first order for office the statement that military attaches "A" murder of Dreyfus if acquitted. The amounts to 30,000 pounds. Five thousand and "B," under which letters he referred murderers who ordered the assissination cases of to Colonel Schwartzkoppen, of the Ger- will yet be caught. No compromise ver. of codfish form two important items. The man embassy at Paris, and Major Pen- dict is possible now. The judges who canned goods in the order include every nizardi, of the Italian embassy at the hitherto would have been willing to thing which a first class grocery usually French capital at the time, worked to- throw a sop to file anti-Dreyfusards, will sells. Tomatoes head the list to the exsage from a letter exchanged between Labort's papers to feed the dossier. My cases of green corn. 260 cases of fubthem, as follows: "M. Hanotaux, the sly letter, which was among the stolen docufellow, is glad at the embassy denying. ments, will not give the dossier much fancy soups, and canned peaches, pears nourishment. It will doubtless be claimed and apples in large quantities. In the same document, declared General by the murderer party that the Anglo-Roget, was a name written twice, and the German syndicate, 'hired the man to shoot Labori, in order to awaken sympa. The name of Esterhasy, he added, was thy for Dreyfus.' The army accusers are now in full retreat and hoping for revolution. There have been several the exception of the Petit Bleu "which combinations to murder Drevius. The kinds of dainties are provided for the plot has a platform of two planks-first. subversion of the republic; second, the murder of those who denounce the gang of forgers. Labort's blod stirs honest issued in rations are 50,000 gallons of win-A certain military attache, said the gen- souls. I look forward to a speedy acquittal of Dreyfus."

X-RAY LOCATES THE BULLET Rennes, Aug. Is.-M. Labori passed a better night. He had some sleep and his condition is more reassuring. The assailant of the lawyer has not been captured At 5.20 p. m. the following bulletin was to Manila in refrigerator ships. lasted: "The condition of the patient is meat is frozen and is said to be of an satisfactory, in spite of slight fever. The cellent quality. X-Ray has showed the bullet traversed it will take 130 tons of bacon per the skin, sub-cutaneous cellular tissue moffin to supply the troops. One of the X-Ray has showed the bullet traversed and muscles around the spinal column, stems of this big order is 25,000 pounds of flattening against the right side of the plug tobacco. There will also go with fifth or sixth doreal vertebras."

The bulletin was signed by the four doctors in attendance upon M. Labori. M. Mathieu Breyfus, brother of Captain puckages. Dreyfus, visited the wounded man this morning. Finding him to be progressing favorably, M. Ibeyfus said: "Well, mon brave; the revolver does not seem to have done you much harm?"

"Oh," replied M. Labort, emiling, "rerelivers are no use against me. I am too mend and the insurgents was reported to big. It needs a cannon shot to do me much harm." This is a stirring illustration of M. La-

the agony he is undergoing.

recovery. ZOLA CONDOLES

Emile Zola has telegraphed, earing: 'On learning of the outrage I send you the expression of my hodignant anger. My Young's troops, consisting detachs

M. Demange had a long consultation with the fact that M. Labor's secretary | eupled." was compelled to be away, put M. Demange to a great dissiduantage. Counse for the defense, however, will take General Roget in hand the first thing to-

RIGHTOW. The great disappointment of the Dreyfus family and M. Demange, however, is advanced up the ratiway Captain Event Continued on Third Page.

Steam Can Move Them Shiploads of Troops

WILL BE RUSHED TO OTIS

Campaign to be Begun Not Later Than October

AND PUSHED TO A FINISH

What the Commissary Is Boing- He-Arthur's Fight Yesterday and Its Resumption Today.

Washington, Aug. 16.-Secretary Root has been in consultation with the officers of the quartermaster's department with n view to expediting the movement of the Philippine reinforcements, and as a recommissary. Major Carriers, has received suit he this afternoon directed that four additional transports be chartered. They are the Pueblo, Belgian King, Columbia and Charles F. Nelson. These four ships have a capacity of 1,350 men. The Pueblo is now at San Francisco and the two vessals are expected to arrive at San Francisco in about ten days and it is expected that all of them will be ready to suil for Manila by September 10. It is Secretary Root's desire that the entire body of the reinforcements for General Otis' army may reach the Philippines for service during the month of Oct quietly negotiating for additional ships, It is now believed that all of the ten regiments will have landed at Manila by the time the dry season opens. A short and successful campaign of this a new army would of course obviate the necessity of sending any additional volunteers consideration at the war department are said to be predicated on that idea, it eb-

for possible contingencies. working busily to provide food and sub-sistence for the new army of the Philippines. The bulk of the material must be purchased in this country and shipped nal and Advertiser: "The shooting of that 20,000 pounds of food will be comsumed every day by the men in the Phil list will be 7,000,000 pounds of flour. With bori. History furnishes no example of pounds of crackers and 20,00 pounds of now make no concessions. They stole tent of 150 tons. In the list also are 150 items are 27,000 pounds of choculate, 2,000 cases of condensed milk, 1,000 cases of condensed cream, 1,000 cases of evapor-

> stores which are placed on sale will be men. Pifty cases of mushrooms are inpounds of candy in half-pound house. Among the standard articles of diet egar, 17,000 pounds of pepper and several dred cases of baked began are added to help out the order of uncooked beans, in the Philippines, although some quantitles of finer sugar are included in the order. Fresh beef is sent from Australia

A welcome addition to the commission

this consignment 15,000 pipes of assorted kinds and several thousand pounds of fancy smoking tobacco in tin cans and

**REBELS FEWER BY 200** Since McArthur's Last Brush With 2,500 of Them.

Washington, Aug. 26 -Another sharp engagement between MacArthur's com the war department in the following patch from General Otta: "MacArthur's troops occupy country from Candalla to bori's pluck and cheerfulness, in spite of a point near Angeles, thence toward Pohe agony he is undergoing.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rosseau, has Guagua, Bacolor. Colonel Smith, with elegraphed to the sufferer expressing his ten communice Twelfth infantry and two sincere grief and expressing hopes of his guns First artillery, attacked today ensmy's entrenchments outskirts Angeles estimated at 2.000, driving them north, and indicting upon them reported less of 300 killed and wounded; our less 2 killed heart is full of tenderness and admiration Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first, Twentyfourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, drawn insurgents northeast of Manila through with Mathieu Dreyfus this afternoon re- Maraquina, Sun Muteo into mountains. pecting today's session of the court-mar- Returning following day, column of in tial, the gravity of which is fully reduct surgents 200 strong descended east of nited. M. Demange is much upset by the the purpose of taking railway: driven by loss of the assistance of his colleague, our Saltung and Quinga troops and routparticularly as M. Labori had prepared a ad yesterday; this force in full retreat special set of questions for General Ro- northward, carrying number of their stget, and the absence of this, together fivers. Angeles will be permanently on-

ANOTHER JUST LIKE IT

Only They Maveu's Had Time Yet to Count the Bread Rebes, infantry loft Calulot at sentire today and

(Continued on Third Page.)